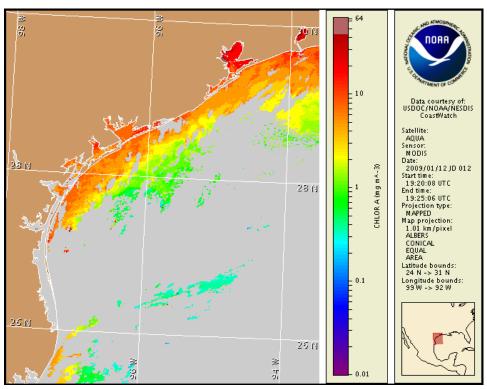


Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas
14 January 2009
NOAA Ocean Service
NOAA Satellites and Information Service
NOAA National Weather Service
Last bulletin: December 24, 2008



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 5 to 12 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

- Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.
- 2. Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.

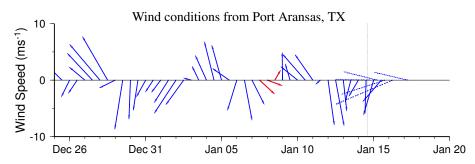
Conditions Report

There are no reports of harmful algae at this time. No impacts are expected.

Analysis

There is no confirmation of a toxic K. brevis bloom along the Texas coast at this time. A patch of high chlorophyll is observed offshore from Matagorda Bay south of Corpus Christi (the southern extent is obscured by clouds). Stong forecasted winds Through Friday will likely bring resuspended material to the surface.

-Tomlinson, Lopez

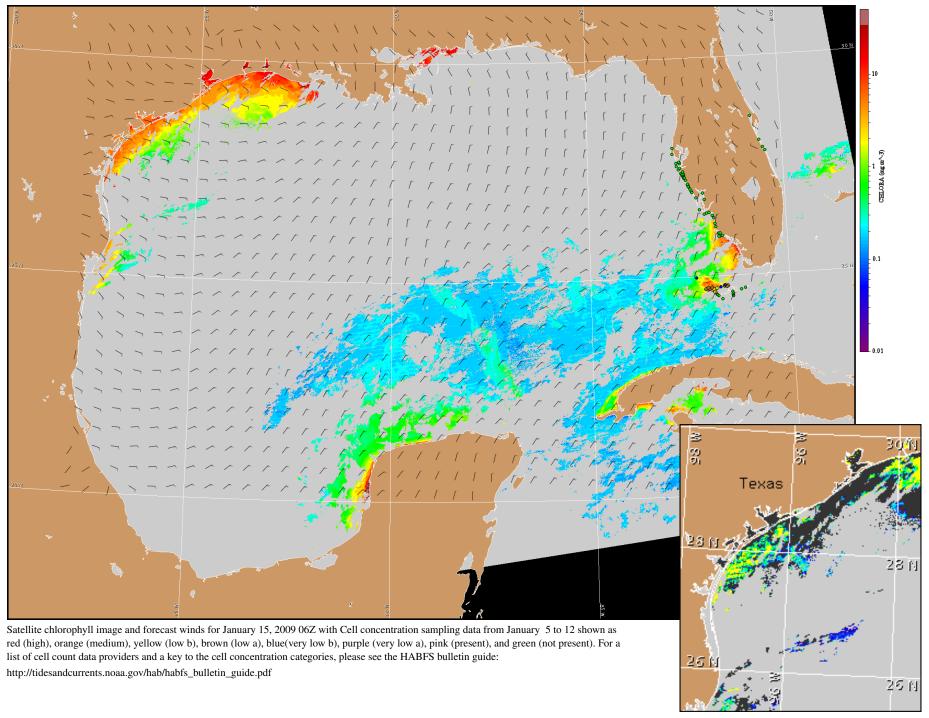


Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

Wind Analysis

Northeasterly winds are expected to increase in strength by Thursday (around 20 knots) and persist through Friday. Winds are expected to decrease in strength and shift easterly on Friday night to southerly on Saturday.

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA CoastWatch bulletin archive: http://coastwatch.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins_ns.htm



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).